SI No	Year	Number of farmers trained
1	2004-05	2010
2.	2005-06	1710
3.	2006-07	867

Study on impact of global warming

*528 SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that towns and cities along India's eastern coast would be devastated with global warming intensifying cyclones and rising sea levels eroding vast stretches of the shorelines;

(b) if so, whether Government have done any comprehensive study on the impact of global warming in the coastal areas;

(c) if so, the details there of; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government is aware of the implication of the sea level rise due to projected climate change. The past observations on the mean sea level along the Indian coast show a long-term rising trend of about 1.0 mm/year. The recent data suggests a rising trend of 2.5 mm/year in the sea-level along Indian coastline. Model simulation studies, indicate that the oceanic region adjoining the Indian subcontinent is likely to warm at its surface by about 1.5-2.0 degree Centigrade by the middle of this century and by about 2.3-3.5 degree Centigrade by the end of the century. The corresponding thermal expansion, related sea-level rise is expected to be between 15 cm and 38 cm by the middle of this century and between 46 cm and 59 cm by the end of the century. According to a study conducted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on the impacts of climate change on various sectors including coastal zones, in the event of one meter sea-level rise, 5764 Km2 of land in coastal areas of India is projected to lose, displacing approximately 7.1 million people along with 4200 Kms of roads by the end of the 21st century. Further the coastal areas are also vulnerable to projected increase in

frequency and intensity of extreme weather events like storm surges and cyclones. In the eastern coast, the vulnerable districts include Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara in Orissa and Nellore in Andhra Pradesh and Nagapattinam in Tamil Nadu.

Trains converted as superfast

†*529. SHRI SURENDRA LATH:Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of trains converted into superfast trains during 2004-05 and 2005-06;

(b) the train-wise reduction in the time taken by the trains due to conversion of these trains into superfast trains; and

(c) the quantum of increase in the income of railways after their conversion into superfast trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) 19 pairs of mail/express trains were made superfast during the years 2004-05 and 2005-06.

(b) The details of the trains made superfast are as under:

SI. No.	Train No.	Train name with originating/destination Stations	New No.	Total Reduction in Journey time (in minutes)	Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1063/ 1064	Dadar-Chennai Express	2163/ 2164	45	2005-06
2	1051/ 1052	Lokmanya Tilak (T)- Howrah Samarsata Express	2151/ 2152	145	2005-06
3	1045/ 1046	Lokmanya Tilak (Terminu's)- Bhubaneswar Express	2145/ 2146	105	2005-06

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.